13.	Canara Bank	3,36,03,569.97
14.	Bank of Maharashtra	5,63,219.29
15.	Union Bank of India	1,00,25,150.26
16.	Indian Bank	10,12,494.22
17.	Bank of Baroda	1,03,31,010.31
18.	Central Bank of India	91,95,244.00
19.	UCO Bank	37,71,522.87
		23,98,81,684.71
	State Bank of India	3,99,60,426.43
	State Bank of Mysore	87.688.00
	State Bank of Indore	9,13,570.27
	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	8,83,261.12
	State Bank of Patiala	27,61,910.70
	State Bank of Saurashtra	18,47,129.00
		64,93,559.09
	GRAND TOTAL:	28,63,35,670.23

*Claims amounting to Rs. 37.00 lakhs withdrawn by the bank

Debt Liabilities of Goa

*280. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tenth Finance Commission has refused to write off the debt liabilities of Goa incurred as a Union Territory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the State Government of Goa is of the view that the debt liabilities are not payable by the State Government; and

(d) If so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) The Tenth Finance Commission has not recommended writing-off of the debt liabilities of Goa incurred as a Union Territory. It has, however, *vide* para 12.43 of its Report observed as follows:—

"The Government of Goa has stated that the loan liability of the erstwhile Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been placed entirely on Goa when it became a State. The State Government pleaded that the loan liability of Daman and Diu should be separated from the accounts of the State. We recommend that this matter may be examined and sattled by the Government of India as quickly as possible."

The matter regarding loan liabilities of erstwhile Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Goa on their becoming full fledged States in 1987 was looked into by the Ninth Finance Commission. The Ninth Finance Commission had recommended that the excess of Central loans received by each of these three States upto 1986-87, as Union Territories and outstanding as on 31.3.90, over what it would have received if, it had been a fullfledged State, be written off. The loans remaining outstanding, if any, after the above write off as on

31.3.90, were to be consolidated into one loan with a reasonable maturity period and rate of interest. The said recommendation of the Ninth Finance Commisison was accepted by the Government of India. Accordingly, in case of Goa, out of outstanding plan loan of Rs. 297.44 crores of erstwhile UT of Goa, Daman and Diu, as on 31.3.90, Rs. 20.64 crores were written off and Rs. 239.22 crores were consolidated into one loan with a maturity period of 15 years at 9% rate of interest.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since the Ninth Finance Commission had examined the matter and the recommendations made by it were accepted by the Govt. of India, the Government of Goa should repay the debt liability. However, the contention of the Govt. of Goa that the liability of the erstwhile Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been placed entirely on Goa when it became a State is under examination as per the observations of the Tenth Finance Commission in para 12.43 of its Report.

मद्रास स्थित तटकर विभाग का कार्यालय

1983. **श्री सोमपाल:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मद्रास स्थित तटकर विभाग का कार्यालय अभी भी एक बहुमत पुराने और छोटे भवन में कार्य कर रहा है, जो विभाग के सुचारू कार्य के लिए आकार और गुणवत्ता की दृष्टि से सर्वथा अनुपयुक्त है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मद्रास में तटकर विभाग के लिए उपयुक्त भवन निर्माण करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि मद्रास में तटकर विभाग के कर्मचारियों को पर्याप्त आवास सुविधा उपलब्ध करने की एक योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाएगी?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम०वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

'Kaleen Label' of Carpet Export Promotion Council

1984. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:
SYED SIBTEY RAZI:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Carpet Export Promotion Council has finalised the label logo etc. and asked for grants to launch a major publicity campaign abroad regarding the use of the 'Kaleen label'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Carpet Export Promotion Council has introduced a 'Kaleen' label for carpets to be exported from the country as a hallmark of commitment towards eradication of child labour from the Indian Carpet Industry and contribution towards welfare of carpet weavers. The Carpet Export Promotion Council has also taken up a publicity drive in Germany and the U.S.A. and has sought additional Marketing Development Assistance grant in the current financial year to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs from Ministry of Commerce for undertaking a publicity campaign in order to counter the highly exaggerated and motivated propoganda in the media at home and abroad regarding the use of child labour in the weaving of Indian carpets.